

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

He further voucheth his own Trial (p. 179.) that Knarsborough water hath 2. Ounce of Salt in a Gallon, though it be 40. miles distant from the S.2. And that he hath found also by tryal the 16th part of the Nothern Sea water near scarborough to be a body of Salt (an Ounce of Salt for every pint;) and he conceives the Southern Seas to contain a greater proportion of Salt. Here we must distinguish, that the 2. Ounces of Salt above mentioned, to be found in every Gallon of Knarsborough water, belong to the Well there called the Sulphur-well: And for the healing properties of the Smeet well (as they call the other Well at Knarsborough) he refers to the Ingenious and illustrious Experiments of Dr. French and Dr. Dean.

All which being considered, we cannot but add, that whoever discovers such healing waters, and publickly prescribes the safe and right use of them, does really distribute larger and nobler Almes, than is the built and endowed a Savey. For this prolongs life, and restores health, (which is sometimes better than life) both to rich and Poor, to Na-

tives and strangers, to Neighbors and Travellors.

We cannot take off our hands here, without annexing our Authors related Experiment of Carps (p. 25.) which were taken out of Pends newly drained, and being put with fresh watter into a Copper Brewing-vessel, to be preserved but for one night, were all found dead in the morning. This he imputes to the poisonous steams of the Copper communicated to the cold water.

Among the Causes of Hot-springs, he doth (p. 181.) alledge a confiderable remark on an Observation, made by the late Lord Fairfax, of some heaps of White powder, which he found sweat out of the Earth near Bath (in Some stetshire,) which being put into the water, makes it hot; as my self (faith the Dottor) did experience; or

6. years after his Lordihip had taken it up.

As to his last Experimental Demonstrations and Observations, How the fall of Rain and Snow may generally and most frequently be the cause of our purest, liveliest and most lasting Springs, they doe all agree most punctually in all circumstances, with the Experiences and Observations of an Antient and very Worthy Gentleman, who lives on the fide of Mendip hills, and hath had his Eyes always from his Youngest days upon the fairest and fullest Sources and Amnery's, I say not of Mendip but I think I may fay of this Island. This Gentleman hath given to a friend of his the Instances and Particulars under his own hand, both for the Springs about Mendip, and in other parts of England; and hath many other Antient Witnesses to joyn with him in the same Certificate. And yet Dr. Wittie attributes much (some will lay, more than enough) to the Conversion of Air into Water in the Subterraneous Channels: For the Idustration of which he himself knew a Sergeant, belonging to Hull, who in a Liabete did void above 6. quarts or 12. pounds of lirine every 24 hours, fr lome weeks together, till all his Musculous parts were dissolved into Urine; the measure whereof did farr exceed the weight of his whole Body, and of his Meat and Drink: In all this time he drank not 3. pints of drink in a day. I know not whether I date allea ig here Sir Kene'm Digby's relation, he recited of the Nun, which voided 200 pounds of Water, 35 from her bladder, every 24, hours, for some weeks together: or that Older record of a fick Maid in Italy, who did every day voyd 36. pines or pounds of Urine for the space of 60. days; during which time there were collected 1740. pounds of Unine more than the weight of all her Meat and Drink, that the had taken. Horum & similium sides penes Authores este-

ERRATA in Numb. 50. to be thus corrected

Ag. 1001. 1. 14. read Hippocrates. p. 1005. 1. 11 r. as farr as the Tropick. p. 1007.
1. 25. r. (from the Lizard) p. 1 09. 1. 14. r. are not many. ib. 1. 20. r. hints, easily p. 1012. 1. 14. r. not very rare.) p. 1013. 1 16. r. this kind ib. 1. 18. r. to breed. ib. 1. 21. r. hist. ire p. 1015. 1. 22. r. their head. p. 1019. 1. ib. r. Zwelfer. ib. r. Pharmacopæa.

LONDON,
1 i ted by T. N. for John Martyn P inter to the Rojall Society, and are to be fold
at the Bell a little without Terfle Bar, 1669.